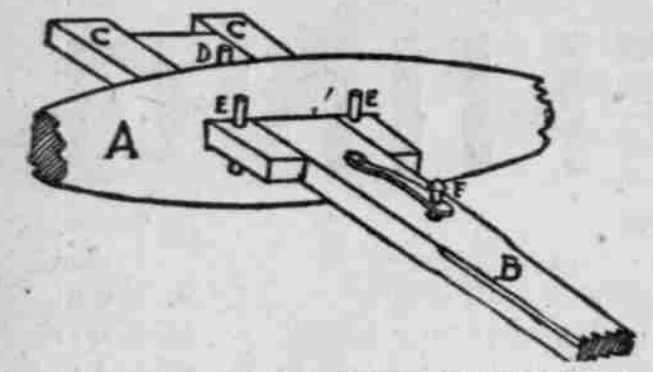


AGRICULTURAL HINTS

A HINT FOR WINTER.

An Effective Way of Fastening the Farm Sled Tongue.

I have experienced so much difficulty in getting a tongue that could be kept in my sled that I have given considerable attention to various methods. The usual one is to cut two mortises in the roller about a foot apart. A sapling is then secured and split or ripped back two or three feet and spread apart so that with tenons on end of each part dressed to right size it can be inserted in these mortises and held by pegs through tenons back of roller and the mortise holes filled with wooden wedges. The objections to this method are numerous. In the first place the tongue can never be anything but rough and ugly. Why should we take so much pains to have buggy and wagon look decent and then be content with an



FASTENING A SLED TONGUE.

A, Roller; B, Tongue; C, Side Wedges; D, Tongue Peg; E, Wedge Peg; F, Double Tree Bolt.

ugly sled tongue that is a disgrace to the owner? Further, it is almost impossible to split the sapling to get each part the same thickness, and so it must be ripped, which is hard work. It is, further, a delicate job to get the split ends trimmed down so as to fit mortise, with the danger that the dressed end will be split in putting in the back peg. If all these things are safely met the wedges are continually working out and allowing the tongue to work and finally break or pull through.

The accompanying drawing illustrates a method of overcoming this. Mortise is cut in middle of roller a scant inch wide and usually about eight inches long. A piece of sawed timber, two by four, dressed to proper proportions, can now be used, or the regulation sapling, if desired. Cut a square tenon on end, with room for a peg back of roller. Then cut two wedges from catch stuff two inches wide at narrow end and wider at other so as to fill mortise entirely when driven in tight. Put tongue in first and bore three-quarter-inch hole for peg back of roller and insert it, drawing tongue tight. Then put in the wedges, one on each side, and drive tight, and then put a half-inch peg in each wedge in front of roller. This tongue cannot work, for the wedges cannot slip back on account of pegs. If there is any shrinkage wedges may be driven in farther and peg hole much farther back. The accompanying drawing will make all clear, I think.—Homer W. Jackson, in Agricultural Epitomist.

HEALTH OF THE FLOCK.

How to Tell When There Is Disease Among the Poultry.

The experienced poultry keeper can tell at a glance whether a flock is in a healthy condition or not. The hen that is well is always alert and on the watch. She may not be fearful or shy, but she looks alive and has her head up two or three times a minute. Her comb is red and clean and her feathers are in their proper position. During moulting time of course the comb withers and the plumage becomes ragged, but the hen does not mope if she is well. When the flock is looking for feed, singing and talking among themselves they are in good health.

If you suspect roup, go into the poultry house after dark when the fowls are all settled for the night, and if you do not hear some of them wheezing there is no danger of roup.

If the droppings are solid and white at one end there is no disease in the flock. If the movement is slow and sluggish and the comb is inclined to be purple color look out for trouble. The hens may be too fat or they may be bilious. In the one case cut down the feed and in the other see that they have light feeding and plenty of good, hard grit.

If young poultry seems to be trying to swallow something look for the large gray lice about their necks.

As soon as a single fowl begins to show symptoms of ill-health, remove it from the flock and keep it at a distance from the others until you can determine what the trouble is or it dies or gets well.—Farmers' Voice.

A GREAT DIFFERENCE.

Neatness and Attractiveness Mean Much in the Milk Trade.

I noticed two village milkmen this morning. Both deliver the milk from their dairies direct to customers. One drives a fine-looking team of horses, wearing a well-polished harness, and hitched to a bright new wagon, painted and lettered in an attractive manner. The name of the dairy displayed on the wagon is an attractive one. The driver is neat, clean, well dressed, and the whole outfit tends to inspire confidence. His milk is delivered in bottles. The other milkman drives a bony old horse, attached to a wagon which was evidently originally intended for some other purpose, and is now weather-beaten and dilapidated. His milk is carried in old tin cans rather than the worse for wear, and the milkman himself is not an attractive-looking object. The milk one carries may not be any better than that of the other, but if one were to choose his milkman just from the appearance of these two rigs, it wouldn't take the most of us long to decide which it should be," says the Rural New Yorker.

There is no economy in wintering more cockerels than will be wanted for breeding. The sooner the others are marketed the better.—St. Louis Republic.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

If Given Decent Care They Will Last a Great Many Years.

Every farmer in this country has a certain amount of his capital invested in farm implements. It is not an uncommon occurrence to meet men who say that the outfit each year for new implements eats up nearly all the profits in their business. This expenditure may be materially reduced, says Farmers' Advocate, by giving better attention to repairing and housing all the machinery as soon as convenient after the busy season is over. On many well-regulated farms it is customary to put the implements under cover throughout the summer when not in use. By this means the implements will wear much longer and do more satisfactory work. It also adds much to the appearance of a farm to have the implements inside rather than having each one used to close up a hole in the fence or perhaps for a less suitable purpose. Though it may be the rule on many farms to put away the harvesting implements for the winter at this season, it is the exception to find a farmer who goes carefully over his machine and puts it in proper condition for next season's work. The person who has used the implement during the summer knows exactly what repairs are required, and unless it is looked after at once or a note made of it the chances are that nothing will be done until the machine is taken out of the shed to begin operations next year. A good plan is to carry a notebook and keep an account of all repairing required. Then, during the fall or winter season have all the necessary repairing done. A blacksmith or machinist has more time to examine the work in winter than just before harvest, when every person is crowding him with some little job. He can do the work more satisfactorily, and the cost will not be so great. In many cases the repairing can be done by the farmer himself, when he has some leisure time, and thus avoid the trouble and cost of taking it to a repair shop. If farmers would pay close attention to repairs each year, and give the implements an occasional coat of paint, many would be surprised by the difference they would find in the working of the machinery, as well as in time their implements would wear. Then by supplying suitable sheds and a small repair shop there would be less discussion about the excessive cost of agricultural implements.

WEIGHT OF CHICKS.

Increase Is Most Rapid During the First Forty Days.

Mr. W. H. Brundige, Bridgeport, Ala., desires us to give some weights of chicks, and we do so, as it will prove interesting to many.

He writes: I would be pleased if you would publish in your next issue the weights of Brahmas, Langshans, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes, chicks from one to fifteen weeks old. That is, what they should weigh when you are raising for breeding stock. Also the weights from one to ten weeks old when you are forcing for broilers. Give the weights of each week.

To test weights we took ten chicks of



PURE-BRED POULTRY.

(A Typical White Wyandotte Cockerel.)

Light Brahmas and ten of Leghorns, kept them together and fed all alike. In one month from date of hatching the ten Light Brahmas weighed seven pounds and the Leghorns 6½ pounds, showing but a small difference per chick to one month old, both lots being forced in growth. When two months old (62 days) the Brahmas weighed 16 pounds and the Leghorns 13 pounds. At three months old the ten Brahmas weighed 21 pounds and the Leghorns 16½ pounds. Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks and Longshans will lose only one ounce per chick in two months compared with Brahmas.

One hundred chicks when hatched should weigh five pounds. In ten days ten pounds, in 20 days 20 pounds, thus doubling their weight every ten days until 40 days old, when the increase is not afterward so rapid.

The forcing of chicks is now deemed unnecessary, as they thrive best when not fed too highly.—Poultry Keeper.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Fowls allowed to roost in trees at this time are liable to croup.

Generally on the farm medium-sized breeds will give the best returns.

In mating the breeding fowls, select the hardest, most perfect specimens. Whitewash is better than paint on the inside of the poultry house and costs less.

Feed alternately with wheat, bran and oats. These make a good egg producing food.

Boiled potatoes mixed with scalded cornmeal makes a splendid fattening ration.

When eggs are to be kept, care should be taken to turn them half over every few days.

One of the secrets of egg-producing in winter is warm, dry quarters for the laying hens.

There is less risk of disease with ducks than with any other kind of fowls. They are easily kept healthy with plenty of range.

DRANK TO THE OZAR'S HEALTH.

What Was Done with the Money He Gave to the Poor of Paris.

It is, as is well known, the custom of royal personages, when officially visiting Paris, to hand over, at the close of their stay, a sum of money, varying according to circumstances, for distribution among the poor. Beyond the announcement of the fact in the papers, there is, as a rule, little more heard of these generous donations. A story has just been made public, however, concerning the most recent donations of this character, which has caused no little comment among those who have the real welfare of the poor at heart, and who have for long been loud in their protestations against this sort of indiscriminate charity.

When the czar left Paris at the end of last year, he handed over to the authorities no less than \$20,000 for distribution among the poor, and this, by order of the public assistance department, was divided among the bureaux de bienfaisance, or outdoor relief offices, in different parts of the city. The relieving officer in one district has views of his own as to the best manner in which to tender help to the really poor, and he has always been doubtful as to the ultimate destination of the money which he has distributed on similar occasions. In the present instance the czar's gift was divided into sums of two francs, and each applicant received a new two-franc piece. The official in question, however, took the trouble to make each coin which he handed out, and some days after the distribution he sent one of his assistants to a neighboring cabaret to change there a 1,000-franc note, with the request that he might receive as much of the change as possible in two-franc pieces. A large proportion of the coins brought back his superior recognized as the money he had marked and handed out to the so-called deserving poor a day or two before. It was evident that the majority of the people in his district at all events, had gone straight from the relieving office to the public house, and had no doubt spent the whole or the greater part of the money received by them in drinking the czar's health. For some months the matter was kept an official secret, but, as I have said, it has now been made public, with the result that the whole system of outdoor relief has been subjected to a hot fire of criticism. It is pointed out that while they have been handing out money lavishly to habitual drunkards, and to those whose poverty is the direct result of their own misdoing, the deserving applicants whom a little temporary help might have put upon the path of permanent employment, are left to die of starvation in their squalid cellars and attics.

One of the papers, however, has interviewed one of the actual recipients of the czar's money, who endeavors to make out that because the two-franc pieces were changed at the tavern in question, it does not follow that the whole sum was spent in drink. He avers that it is the ordinary custom of the wretched class to which he belongs to take a single glass of absinthe whenever any small sum of money comes into their possession. The poisonous stuff acts as a sort of pick me up, and pulls them together, especially when they have been long fasting. "It is no doubt true," he says, "that some of the lucky owners of the czar's two-franc pieces spent the whole of that enormous sum in further glasses of absinthe," but he asserts that the majority, including himself, after their single reviving draught, went home and spent the change out of the two francs in food, or used it to pay a portion of their rent.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A Remarkable Horse.

Dr. Watkins, of New Orleans, tells its story: When he was studying veterinary science it was customary for the students to wear a distinctive badge. One day, while he was out walking with some friends and wearing his badge, a horse limped toward them, and, singling him out as the only wearer of the badge in the party, stuck its nose against his breast and held up its foreleg. On examination he found a large nail imbedded in the frog of the horse's foot. The animal had previously been under treatment at the veterinary hospital.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	\$ 2.25
Set butchers	3.80
CALVES—Fair to good light	3.25
HOGS—Common	3.00
Mixed packers	3.45
Light shippers	3.70
SHEEP—Choice	3.25
LAMBS—Good to choice	5.25
FLOORS—Wheat family	3.60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	90
No. 3 red	88
Corn—No. 2 mixed	25
Oats—No. 2	21 1/2
Rye—No. 2	47
HAY—Prime to choice	8.75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	8.25
Lard—Prime steam	4.20
BUTTER—Choice dairy	14
Prime to choice creamery	25
APPLES—Per bu.	1.75
POTATOES—Per bu.	1.75
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	5.00
No. 2 red	4.95
CORN—No. 2 mixed	24 1/2
RYE	41 1/2
OATS—Mixed	24 1/2
LARD—New mess	8.50
LARD—Western	4.57 1/2
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Family	4.50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	97 1/2
No. 2 Chicago spring	96
CORN—No. 2	31 1/2
OATS—No. 2	19 1/2
PORK—Mess	7.50
LARD—Steam	4.30
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	4.50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	97 1/2
Southern—Wheat	96
CORN—No. 2	31 1/2
OATS—No. 2 white	27
Rye—No. 2 western	50 1/2
CATTLE—First quality	4.00
HOGS—Western	4.30
INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	94
Corn—No. 2 mixed	24 1/2
Oats—No. 2 mixed	20
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3.75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	97 1/2
Corn—Mixed	27 1/2
Oats—Mixed	21
PORK—Mess	9.50
LARD—Steam	4.45

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. per package. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Trouble for Both.

He—Oh, of course, dear, it is all right for you to eat onions if you like them, and I'm not the one to stop you; but, I declare, it's hard work to stand it.
She—Well, I don't blame you, Harry, for after I eat them I can hardly stay where I am myself.—Judge.

There Is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 4¢ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 10¢ and 25¢ cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

At Harvard.

The Old Man—Well, how are you getting on with your work, George?
The Young Man (who is on the football team)—Out of sight! If we don't throw Yale down this year, I'm a lobster.—Up-to-Date.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25¢. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Great Expectations.

Pauline—If I marry you will you agree not to do anything to displease me?
Ten Broek—Certainly. If I marry you I don't expect to do anything at all.—N. Y. Journal.

A Valuable Franchise Secured.

The franchise of easy digestion—one of the most valuable in the gift of medical science—can be secured by any person wise enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, either to suppress growing dyspepsia or to uproot it at maturity. Bilious, rheumatic and fever and ague sufferers, persons troubled with nervousness and the constipated, should also secure the health franchise by the same means.

Well Done Up.

Wife—Did the Chinaman do up your shirt well?
Husband—Yes. Beyond recognition.—N. Y. Journal.

Do You Play Whist, Euchre or Other Games?

The F. F. V. playing card is better than any 50 cent card on the market. Send 15 cents for one deck or 25 cents for two decks (stamps or currency) to C. B. Ryan, Ass't Gen'l Pass't Agt. C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

When a man tells you what a wonderful poker player you are, that man is planning to enjoy life at your expense.—Chicago News.

Star Plug Combines All Good Qualities.

All the desirable qualities you want in tobacco are found in Star plug to a special degree. Its constant use produces no evil effects.

It is not always wise to tell all one knows, but it is well to know all one tells.—Chicago News.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. So fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 932 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

It is hard for a man to pass money that he sees lying on the sidewalk—especially if it is counterfeit.—Chicago News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Nature has given to men one tongue, but two ears, that we may hear from others twice as much as we speak.—Epictetus.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

Cupid might do more business if he would exchange his bow for a popgun.—Chicago News.

A window crack; result lameback. Use St. Jacobs Oil; result, cures attack.

Almost anybody can own a horse and buggy.—Washington Democrat.

The old storage battery—St. Jacobs Oil has power to cure Sciatica.

The silver lining to a great many clouds is nothing but moonshine.

Wake up, sore, stiff. Use St. Jacobs Oil; you'll wake up cured.

The pig would rather have swill than roses.—Ram's Horn.

"MY WIFE'S LIFE."

How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, then begins the struggle between affection and that destroying disease which slays its thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who saw his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then suggested the simple remedy that wrought the cure. He tells the story thus:

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using it she was so weak and feeble that she could hardly get up. After using it she was able to do her usual work. This medicine saved my wife's life. I have not the least doubt of the cure effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Whenever any of my family have a cold or cough we use it, and are

NEGLECT IS SUICIDE.

Plain Words From Mrs. Pinkham, Corroborated by Mrs. Charles Dunmore, That Ought to Bring Suffering Women to Their Senses.

If you were drowning and friendly hands shoved a plank to you, and you refused it, you would be committing suicide!

Yet that is precisely what women are doing if they go about their homes almost dead with misery, yet refuse to grasp the kindly hand held out to them!

It is suicidal to go day after day with that dull, constant pain in the region of the womb and that bloating heat and tenderness of the abdomen, which make the weight of your clothes an almost intolerable burden to you. It is not natural to suffer so in merely emptying the bladder. Does not that special form of suffering tell you that there is inflammation somewhere?

Shall I tell you what it is? It is inflammation of the womb!

If it goes on, polypus, or tumor, or cancer will set in. Commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of women in this condition have

been cured by it. Keep your bowels open with Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and if you want further advice, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., stating freely all your symptoms—she stands ready and willing to give you the very best advice. She has given the helping hand to thousands suffering just like yourself, many of whom lived miles away from a physician. Her marvelous Vegetable Compound has cured many thousands of women. It can be found at any respectable drug store.

Mrs. CHARLES DUNMORE, 102 Fremont St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., says: "I was in pain day and night; my doctor did not seem to help me. I could not seem to find any relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had inflammation of the womb, a bearing-down pain, and the whites very badly. The pain was so intense that I could not sleep at night. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for eight months, and am now all right. Before that I took morphine pills for my pain; that was a great mistake, for the relief was only momentary and the effect vile. I am so thankful to be relieved of my sufferings, for the pains I had were something terrible. I am, indeed, very grateful for the good Mrs. Pinkham's remedies have done me."

A good idea

is to keep some Pearline in a sifter, ready to use for floor-washing, dish-washing, etc.

You sprinkle a little over the floor, for instance, and then just wash it over with a wet cloth.

See how much more convenient to use than soap, to say nothing of the easier work!

If you're buying and using Pearline simply for washing clothes, and not for all kinds of washing and cleaning, you're cheating yourself out of a great deal of comfort and economy.

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

(Established 1780.)

Dorchester, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC CASCARETS CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or sicken, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, 22.

"THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK, BUT QUICK WITTED PEOPLE USE SAPOLIO"

SAPOLIO

Saving. "Henceforth," she cried, her dark eyes flashing, "women are to be free!"

The sultan bowed. "Very well," he rejoined, calmly. "I haven't any kick coming. It'll be a great saving to me, I tell you those!"—N. Y. World.

"MY WIFE'S LIFE." How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, then begins the struggle between affection and that destroying disease which slays its thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who saw his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then suggested the simple remedy that wrought the cure. He tells the story thus:

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promptly cured."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

The question: "Is consumption curable?" is still debated, and still debatable. It is easy to say that this was not a case of consumption. Yet the physicians said it was. They should know. As a matter of fact, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has wrought so many similar cures that it seems to argue the curableness of consumption in its earlier stages, by the use of this remedy. There is no better medicine for pulmonary troubles than Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It gives relief in cases of Asthma, and Bronchitis, where relief has been heretofore unobtainable. It promptly cures Coughs and Colds, La Grippe, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Heretofore, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up in full size bottles only, at \$1.00 per bottle. To meet a world-wide demand for a smaller package, the remedy is now put up in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Write for Dr. Ayer's Curebook (free) and learn more of the cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

John Wesley's Old Farm Remedy FOR TIRED FEELING, CONSTIPATION, GENERAL DEBILITY.

Absolutely cures and prevents malaria, stimulates and strengthens the brain. Samples sent FREE every Tuesday. EP WHITE IN TIME. WESLEY REMEDY COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Thanks Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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A. N. K.-E 1682 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.